

R E M A R K S

Claims 1-15 are pending in the application. Claims 1-15 are rejected.

Priority Document and IDS

It is indicated in the detailed action that the certified copy of the priority document and the IDS' filed on July 26, 2002 and November 27, 2002 have not been received by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office.

With regard to the priority document enclosed is a copy of the return receipt postcard from the USPTO which indicates that the certified copies of Japanese application 43408 has been received by the USPTO. Also enclosed is a copy of the certified priority document.

Applicant respectfully requests the examiner accept the copy and postcard as evidence of the filing and receipt of the priority document and the same be acknowledged.

With regard to the IDSs our records indicate that an IDS was filed with the initial filing of the application together with 10 references and another was filed on July 23, 2002. It is indicated that the references are missing from the file for both of the IDSs:

Enclosed are courtesy copies of the references for the two IDSs together with the postcard returned from the USPTO indicating they were received. It is respectfully requested the references be considered and the initialed 1449 forms be returned indicated the consideration.

Claim Amendments

The claims have been amended to clarify the claimed invention. The claims originally described "service profiles" and "edited service profiles." The first and second service profiles have been added for clarity. The "service profiles" are supported in the specification, for example:

The "service profiles" are associated with the phrase, "the original data of a service profile in the service control database 300" (described on page 34, starting from line 18) relates to "first service profile."

The "second service profile" is associated with the phrase, "the service profile generated by service managing unit 102 of the AAAH 100" (described on page 35, starting from line 7).

Applicant's specification also describes between page 34, line 18 and page 35, line 6 the "first service profile" should be "a service profile that include subscriber information associated with a user." According to the description between page 35, line 7 and page 38, line 23, the "second service profile" should be "a service profile with a format which includes control information applied to a packet that the mobile node communicates using the communication path established after completing of the location registration."

It is submitted the claim amendments are supported by the specification and no new matter is entered.

Background of the Invention

The present invention relates generally to mobile type terminals connected to an IP network where each of them is represented by Mobile Node (an MN) equipped with location registering means of some kind or another. The system has a generalized service profile for transmitting not only information required for performing Mobile IP (information required for tunneling related settings), but also information for the MN to perform IP packet control service for any kind of service, using the Mobile IP protocol. The present invention, in other words, provides a configuration for distributing and processing the above described service profiles in procedures associated with Mobile IP.

Using a generalized service profile enables a MN, only by following the Mobile IP

procedures, to transmit all kinds of information required for an IP packet control service of any service type including but not being limited to the information of a kind (of a kind required for tunneling related settings) required for accommodating Mobile IP. Each generalized service profile is distributed from an AAA (authentication, authorization and accounting) server to inform network devices what kind of packet transfer service needs to be applied to a packet depending on the type of packet content. This implies that the generalized service profile determines which of ordinary routing tables and individual routing tables such as binding caches and visitor tables associated with Mobile IP and in which order, a network device is to conduct searches of.

The generalized service profile corresponds to the second service profile, which is in accordance with a format shown in Fig. 12 and obtained by editing the first service profile thereby adding to the first service profile further kinds of information such as one for specifying an IP packet of concern, a value specifying the quality of a service applied to the IP packet and one for specifying the routing table for use in transferring the IP packet, wherein the first service profile has been maintained in the service control database 300 shown in Figs. 6-9.

The service managing unit edits the first service profile to generate the second service profile. The distributing unit distributes the second service profile to the home agent (HA) and foreign agent (FA). The control unit contained in each of HA or FA performs a control over a service accordingly to the contents of the second service profile distributed from the server system and establishes a service being provided within the system.

Claims Rejections

Claims 1-15 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(e) as anticipated by Leung et al. (U.S. 6,795,857) (hereinafter Leung).

It is respectfully submitted that the Leung fails to teach each and every feature as recited in each independent claim. For example, claim 1 describes extracting a first service profile and server managing unit edits the extracted first profile into a format available for the controlling unit. In the Office Action this is equated to column 2, lines 8-30 describing a mobility binding table and visitor table. In addition applicant claims location registration request information transmitted from the mobile node to a home agent via a foreign agent and service system. In contrast, Leung describes in col. 3, line 21, it is important to note that registration is achieved without any communication from the node indicating it's desire to register or deregister.

With regard to applicant's claimed service managing unit editing the first service profile, Leung describes in col. 2, lines 18-30 "The Home and Foreign Agents may then negotiate the conditions of the Mobile Node's attachment to Foreign Agent 10. For example, the attachment may be limited to a period of time, such as two hours. When the negotiation is successfully completed, Home Agent 8 updates an internal "mobility binding table" which specifies the care-of address (e.g., the Foreign Agent's IP address) in association with the identity of Mobile Node 6. Further, the Foreign Agent 10 updates an internal "visitor table" which specifies the Mobile Node address, Home Agent address, etc. In effect, the Mobile Node's home base IP address (associated with segment 12) has been shifted to the Foreign Agent's IP address (associated with segment 14)." (emphasis added).

However Leung does not mention or anticipate the claimed features: extracting and editing "the first service profile which includes subscriber information of each user" into "a second service profile having a format which includes control information applied to a packet

that the mobile node communicates using the communication path established after completing of the location registration."

Leung describe a technology for causing an HA and an FA to determine a location change of an MN without receiving a registration requesting message from the MN. Leung is simply updating the binding cache table and visitor table and does not describe the extracting, editing and distributing as claimed by applicant.

Leung is teaching registration by other method than Mobile IP without relying on the MN. The FA and HA do exchange Mobile IP messages between them, however these are standard Mobile IP messages with no description of applicant's claimed extracting, editing and distributing.

Applicant's claims include a combination of distinguishing features and specific distinguishing features including: a service managing unit editing the first service profile extracted by said extracting unit into a second service profile having a format which includes control information applied to a packet that the mobile node communicates using a communication path established after completing of the location registration. Applicant also claims distributing the second service profile from the server system to the home agent and the foreign agent. Because applicant's claimed invention includes the described features including the second service profile (generalized service profile) it becomes possible for an MN to transmit, in a course of it conducting a communication, any kind of information required for an IP packet control service of any service type.

In view of the remarks set forth above, this application is in condition for allowance which action is respectfully requested. However, if the Examiner should consider this

application not to be in condition for allowance, the Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned attorney at the number listed below prior to issuing a further Action.

Any fee due with this paper may be charged to Deposit Account No. 50-1290.

Respectfully submitted,



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